

stratigraphic provenience. It has been found in presumed early Woodland context in the Gaston Lake locality but the data are not published. It is possible that the type is transitional between Savannah River and the subsequent Woodland types.

Unassignable fragments: Four fragments of points were too small and indistinct to assign type nomenclature.

All of the above listed types except the "Small stemmed" are presumed to have been attached to spear or "dart" shafts for use with a spear-thrower (atlatl). Assignment of the specific function of the "small stemmed" type must await future evidence.

Drills: Five drills and fragments were collected from the site surface, each of which has had the distal tip or section broken. The drills can be classified into three types on the basis of their shape attributes.

Elongate expanding stem, rounded base: Two specimens, both of quartzite, fit this type (Figure 6d and f). Both show excellent pressure flaking.

Expanded base: This type has a relatively straight stem which expands basally into a straight base (Figure 7d). The one specimen was made from green slate.

Straight stem, straight base: One specimen of this type (Figure 7c) has no differentiation of the basal stem section. The specimen is green slate and was produced by percussion chipping; secondary retouch is observable on the remaining bit edges. The other specimen is fragmentary.